



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

TENURE AND GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE (TGCC)

QUARTERLY REPORT, JULY – SEPTEMBER 2013

OCTOBER 2013

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by Tetra Tech.

USAID Contract No: AID-OAA-TO-13-00016

Prepared by: Tetra Tech
159 Bank Street, Suite 300
Burlington, VT 05401

Principal Contacts: Matt Sommerville, Chief of Party
matt.sommerville@tetrattech.com

Mark Freudenberger, Senior Technical Advisor/Manager
mark.freudenberger@tetrattech.com

Sandy Stark, Project Manager
sandy.stark@tetrattech.com

TENURE AND GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE (TGCC)

QUARTERLY REPORT, JULY – SEPTEMBER 2013

OCTOBER 2013

DISCLAIMER

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	ii
INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND	iii
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	v
1.0 PROJECT ACTIVITIES.....	1
1.1 TASK 1 – PILOTING LAND TENURE INTERVENTIONS THAT STRENGTHEN LAND RIGHTS AS AN ENABLING CONDITION FOR PROMOTING THE ADOPTION OF “CLIMATE SMART” LAND-USE PRACTICES.....	2
1.2 TASK 2 – CLARIFY LEGAL AND REGULATORY RIGHTS TO BENEFITS DERIVED FROM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES UNDER REDD+ AND OTHER PAYMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE (PES) SCHEMES.....	2
1.3 TASK 3 – RESEARCH AND SCOPING STUDIES ON TENURE, PROPERTY RIGHTS AND GCC MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION	4
1.4 TASK 4 – STRENGTHENING WOMEN’S PROPERTY RIGHTS UNDER REDD+.....	5
1.5 TASK 5 – GRANTS UNDER CONTRACT FOR NATIONAL AND LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS ENGAGED IN STRENGTHENING LAND TENURE AND PROPERTY RIGHTS	5
2.0 PROJECT SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	7
ANNEX A: SUCCESS STORY	10
ANNEX B: PROJECT BRIEF UPDATE	11
ANNEX C: MEDIA	14
ANNEX D: PROJECT STAFF	15

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CATIE	Centro Agronómico Tropical de Investigación y Enseñanza
CC	Climate Change
COP	Chief of Party
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
CREL	Climate Resilient Ecosystems and Livelihoods
DCHA	Bureau for Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
dTS	Development and Training Services
EDF	Environmental Defense Fund
ERC	Evaluation, Research, Communication
ER-PIN	Emission Reductions Program Idea Note
E3	Bureau for Economic Growth, Education and Environment
FCPF	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility
FPIC	Free, Prior and Informed Consent
FY	Fiscal Year
GCC	Global Climate Change Office
GMP	Grants Management Plan
IQC	Indefinite Quantity Contract
MOECAP	Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry
MRT-WG	Marine Resource Tenure Working Group
MSU	Michigan State University
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PES	Payment for Environmental Services
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PRRGP	Property Rights and Resource Governance Program
RCCP	Regional Climate Change Project
REDD+	Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation plus carbon sequestration from forest enhancement
STA/M	Senior Technical Advisor/Manager
STARR	Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights
TGCC	Tenure and Global Climate Change
TO	Task Order
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WRI	World Resources Institute

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Tenure and Global Climate Change (TGCC) task order (TO) is a program funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) under the Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights (STARR) Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC). The aim of the task order is to identify and test models that strengthen resource tenure governance and property rights as they relate to successful global climate change (CC) mitigation and adaptation programming.

Climate change impacts and interventions in response to CC could significantly affect resource tenure governance, the rights of communities and people, and their livelihoods. In turn, resource tenure and property rights issues may undermine successful implementation of CC-related initiatives. Interventions that strengthen resource tenure and property rights governance can help reduce vulnerability and increase the resilience of people, places and livelihoods in the face of CC impacts. They can also promote resource-use practices that achieve mitigation, adaptation, and development objectives.

The task order draws extensively from: the USAID Gender Equity and Female Empowerment and Evaluation policies; the historical efforts of the Land Tenure and Property Rights Division to explore the role of property rights in policy and practice related to Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+); the USAID Climate Change and Development Strategy; and, the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries, and Forests.

The task order consists of four tasks and contains a grants under contract (GUC) mechanism.

1. Pilot tenure interventions that strengthen land rights as an enabling condition for the promotion and adoption of climate smart land use practices.
2. Clarify the legal and regulatory rights to benefits derived from environmental service under REDD+ and other PES incentives.
3. Research studies on tenure, property rights and CC mitigation and adaptation, initially focused on the following two questions:
 - a. How does the devolution of ownership and governance of forests improve forest condition and help communities benefit from climate change mitigation programming?
 - b. How does devolution of marine resource tenure rights contribute to biodiversity conservation, sustainable fisheries management, and climate change adaptation?
4. Strengthen women's property rights under REDD+.

TGCC will address these tasks by using a combination of literature reviews, participation in international communities of practice, workshops and conferences, field work and case studies, local partnerships, and intensive field implementation. The duration of this task order is five years, commencing in March 2013, and its global focus is coordinated with and through USAID Missions and other international tenure and climate change bodies.

The task order is based in Arlington, Virginia, with five full-time staff. It is supervised by USAID's Land Tenure and Property Rights (LTPR) Division.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The TGCC task order is an important set of four tasks and a grants under contract mechanism developed under the STARR IQC. These task areas provide USAID with the opportunity to explore (using carefully constructed quantifiable and qualified enquiries, literature reviews, and field work) the relationship between the governance and tenure of agriculture, forests, and fisheries and how these can benefit global climate change programming objectives.

During this second full quarter, TGCC became fully staffed, had its Inception Report and First Annual Work Plan approved, and advanced the development of background research and country engagement under each task. In September 2013, TGCC conducted its first Knowledge Management Workshop, which provided an opportunity for all technical staff to build experience in the diverse terminology and concepts that will be used under this project, and to better understand the history of USAID in this technical arena.

USAID Missions in Zambia, Malawi, and Bangladesh, and USAID/Washington's Africa Rising program have expressed interest in working with TGCC under Task 1. The TGCC team has identified a number of agroforestry projects in Zambia that may present opportunities for collaboration. Site visits in Zambia and Malawi are proposed for the coming quarter or early 2014 to further refine and solidify these research opportunities.

The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) confirmed its interest in working with TGCC on issues related to resource tenure assessments and benefit sharing, and early efforts to ensure that TGCC methodologies under development by World Resources Institute (WRI) are consistent with the FCPF guidance. Individual countries working with the FCPF will need to signal their further interest in collaboration with TGCC. Continuing work in Burma on advancing the land use policy remains high on TGCC priorities and the team is waiting for a finalized scope of work. A scope of work was developed and is under review by the Central America Mission for a Resource Tenure and Sustainable Landscapes Assessment at the regional level in Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama.

Early meetings to clarify the goals of the research on the devolution of resource rights to communities were successful in orienting the activities on: a) community devolution and forest condition, and b) community marine resource management and biodiversity, adaptation and productivity outcomes. The Marine Resource Tenure-Working Group (MRT-WG) has had its first meeting and is developing its next steps.

Discussion on the gender and forest management task has preliminarily narrowed country selection to India and Nepal, and work is underway to prepare for scoping visits to identify packages of interventions that are appropriate in these contexts. Additional work is underway to launch an Expert Advisory Group that periodically explores issues of importance to advance in the gender and resource management discussions.

Key priorities for the coming quarter will be: reviewing literature reviews and issues briefs and building consensus around the directions proposed within these documents; building agreements with countries and collaborators under each task; clarifying the role of impact evaluation in Tasks 1 and 4; and building opportunities for mission and bureau buy-ins to support the implementation of the task order.

1.0 PROJECT ACTIVITIES

During this quarter, the TGCC office realized its full complement of five full-time staff, and responsibilities for managing task areas were assigned to the core team. The TGCC Inception Report and First Annual Work Plan was approved during the quarter and scopes of work were advanced with TGCC partners. Due to a number of staff transitions and delayed final approval of the work plan, many of the activities anticipated during this quarter in the work plan were delayed. This, however, should not impact the timing for completion of activities by the end of February 2013. The core team met with a range of organizations working on relevant issues in the Washington, DC area, and continued to discuss country selection with USAID/Washington. Among these meetings included meetings with the USAID STARR IQC Evaluation, Research, Communication (ERC) project. Over the first quarter of fiscal year (FY) 2014, the TGCC team will seek to solidify country engagement opportunities and vet its first literature review and issues brief products with USAID.

In September 2013, TGCC held its first Knowledge Management Workshop, one of two meetings scheduled annually for the TGCC team to assemble and share experiences. The first three-day Knowledge Management Workshop was primarily internal, but was also attended by representatives from USAID's LTPR Division and Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Office, and by Rob Primmer of ERC. The workshop was focused on building a common understanding within the TGCC team of land tenure issues, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and gender issues. In contrast to the inception workshop and first annual work planning exercise, this meeting brought together the technical staff from each TGCC partner who will be contributing to the project development. The workshop included a third day focused on internal management of our SharePoint website and the development of communications strategies for task areas.

Highlights from the quarter included:

- The Inception Report and First Annual Work Plan and the performance monitoring plan (PMP) were approved by USAID in late August.
- The complete core team established itself in the Rosslyn office, with Matt Sommerville and Nayna Jhaveri joining the project in August, as Chief of Party and Resource Tenure Specialist, respectively. Robert Oberndorf joined the project full time in September as Resource Law Specialist following his assignment in Burma for the Property Rights and Resource Governance Program (PRRGP). Peter Hetz and Cristina Alvarez left the project during this quarter. Mark Freudenberger replaces Ms. Alvarez at Senior Technical Advisor/Manager (STA/M).
- Active interest was expressed by USAID Missions in Zambia, Malawi, and Bangladesh on Task 1, and specific project opportunities were identified in Zambia.
- Discussions with the FCPF on Task 2 identified entry points for engagement with countries seeking to participate in the Carbon Fund, and a draft scope of work for a Resource Tenure and Sustainable Landscapes Assessment was vetted with USAID/Central America.
- The inaugural meeting of the MRT-WG was held to identify key topics for further investigation.
- Opportunities for field implementation of gender and forest management activities were identified in India and Nepal.

1.1 TASK 1 – STRENGTHEN LAND RIGHTS TO PROMOTE ADOPTION OF CLIMATE-SMART LAND USE

Task 1 was originally focused on Tanzania and a potential project site in the Uluguru Mountains. The task site was visited by the TGCC COP and Resource Tenure Specialist for two weeks at the end of May 2013. Following this scoping visit, USAID decided that the potential site was not the best in which to answer the question of interest. The site presented several operational challenges that would make it prohibitively difficult to implement the applied research envisioned under this task.

During this quarter, USAID engaged in exploratory discussions with potential missions where this activity could be implemented. Missions in Bangladesh, Malawi, and Zambia each expressed interest in working with TGCC on activities, including Task 1. Despite this interest, missions in Malawi and Zambia were not able to accommodate a scoping visit during this quarter. TGCC was able to learn from the experiences of the USAID Africa Rising scoping visit to Zambia and Malawi, which occurred during the quarter. Africa Rising will be undertaking applied research to better understand the factors contributing to farmer uptake of sustainable land management practices. The Africa Rising team has requested support from the TGCC team in the design and implementation of activities to strengthen tenure security.

To advance work under this task, TGCC developed an issues brief on the relationship between climate-smart agriculture and resource tenure. The brief explores the adaptation and mitigation benefits of a variety of climate-smart activities, and then outlines the potential role of secure tenure in enhancing adaptation and mitigation benefits. Based on this analysis, agroforestry activities were found to be the most appropriate climate-smart agriculture activities for this task. TGCC identified a collection of potential agroforestry activities in Zambia and Malawi that may be appropriate to collaborate with under this Task. TGCC also consulted with the Winrock-implemented USAID cooperative agreement in Bangladesh, Climate Resilient Ecosystems and Livelihoods (CREL) project, which has focused primarily on community forestry and community resource management, but has some relevant work in climate-resilient agriculture.

In the next quarter, TGCC will finalize the issue brief on climate-smart agriculture and tenure and will aim to select a site for the implementation of the task. This will likely include a scoping trip for the initial design of a resource tenure intervention.

Outstanding challenges in this task relate to whether USAID Missions will welcome TGCC work in-country under the timeframe of this task order; the identification of a third-party impact evaluator, as called for in the TGCC contract; and the research appropriateness of the potential field sites.

1.2 TASK 2 – LEGAL AND REGULATORY RIGHTS TO BENEFITS FROM REDD+ AND OTHER PAYMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE (PES) SCHEMES

During this quarter, Task 2 oversight was transferred to the TGCC Resource Law Specialist, and progress was made on: 1) refining a framework for assessing rights to benefit; 2) advancing discussions with the FCPF on collaboration with specific countries to test the framework; 3) continuing work in Burma on development of a national land-use policy and links with climate change; and 4) launching a Resource Tenure and Sustainable Landscapes Assessment in Central America to assist the Central America Regional Climate Change Program (RCCP). The first two of these elements were explicitly considered in the work plan, while the Burma work and Central America Assessment were opportunities that have emerged since the work planning.

1.2.1 Framework for Assessing Rights to Benefits

Following the approval of the work plan, WRI began developing a framework for assessing rights to benefits from REDD+ by examining the range of previous USAID tools. The WRI approach examines how the lens of implementing REDD+ activities interact with the existing and proposed legal and policy frameworks to

create positive and negative incentives for a range of stakeholders. These positive and negative incentives include understanding how potential monetary benefits are distributed among stakeholder groups. This assessment will thus allow those designing national REDD+ strategies and activities decide how to target local rights holders more effectively and implement policies that strengthen the rights of local actors.

Within the next quarter, WRI will share the draft framework with TGCC and USAID and apply the methodology to an illustrative country, likely Brazil, through a desk-based exercise. TGCC will organize a small half-day workshop to review and critique the framework prior to its finalization during the quarter.

1.2.2 Collaboration with the FCPF

Previously proposed activities to develop a matrix for deciding which countries to engage with have largely been postponed, due to the potential interest of FCPF countries to collaborate with TGCC. This collaboration will provide actionable and policy relevant outlets for TGCC efforts. Some level of matrix or country overview may be required during the next quarter to narrow relevant countries, should FCPF requests exceed the TGCC bandwidth.

During the last quarter, TGCC engaged in discussions with the FCPF and BioCarbon Fund on opportunities for collaboration with the most likely entry point focusing on the development of Emission Reduction Program Idea Notes (ER-PINs) for the Carbon Fund. The recently completed draft Methodological Framework for the Carbon Fund notes that “Land and resources tenure can be a potential risk factor for program sustainability, and could contribute to determining title to ERs, potentially via the Benefit Sharing Plan. Assessing tenure status should be an early step in the Program design process.” The ER-PIN requires that an assessment of land and resource tenure regimes be made available within each country, implying that steps to address areas of potential conflict or lack of tenure clarity be elaborated on. Despite this guidance, there is no practical experience with applying these indicators under the Carbon Fund. Therefore, TGCC may provide useful assessments for individual countries and assistance to the Carbon Fund on its application of these criteria. Countries that have expressed an interest in applying to the Carbon Fund by March 2014 include: Ethiopia, Ghana, Indonesia, Mexico, Nepal, and Vietnam. Each of these countries, except Indonesia, would be of potential interest for working with TGCC. Toward the end of the quarter it became apparent that the FCPF may be interested in TGCC considering a larger number of countries that are participating in the Readiness Fund.

Important considerations for the next quarter will be finalizing the country or countries to engage with under this task, and initiating discussions on scopes of work and level of engagement.

1.2.3 Burma Land Use Policy

Following the close-out of the USAID Property Rights and Resource Governance Program (PRRGP) in September 2013, and the short-term loan of the TGCC Resource Law Specialist to PRRGG from May to September 2013, TGCC began to engage in the portfolio of supporting the Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MOECF) for the Government of Burma. On his return to Washington, DC in September 2013, the Resource Law Specialist provided a series of debriefs to USAID’s Burma Working Group, the State Department’s Conservation and Water Office, the World Bank and interested NGOs on the current state of the land use policy development and the need for additional technical assistance to follow through on work already completed. USAID developed, with input from TGCC staff, a draft scope of work for a Land Tenure Advisor to MOECF to support the development of a national land use policy through the use of a multi-stakeholder consultative process, and support USAID’s environmental capacity building activities in Burma and the region.

Assistance provided by the Land Tenure Advisor on development of a national land use policy will also ensure this support is properly aligned with issues relating to resource tenure and incentive concerns that are linked to REDD+. TGCC will provide direct support to the Land Tenure Advisor on issues relating to clarifying legal and regulatory rights to benefits derived from environmental services under REDD+ and

other Payment for Environmental Service schemes, in order to ensure these are adequately understood and addressed by the various stakeholders involved in the land use policy development process.

During the next quarter, logistical arrangements and support should be finalized and launched to ensure continuation of progress in the national land use policy development process.

1.2.4 Central America Resource Tenure and Sustainable Landscape Assessment

Discussions between USAID/Washington and USAID/Central America in early-mid 2013 related to the implementation of the Regional Climate Change Program (RCCP) implemented by the Centro Agronómico Tropical de Investigación y Enseñanza (CATIE) revealed the importance of resource tenure to the success of the RCCP national and project level work in Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama. During late October, TGCC, USAID, and RCCP discussed opportunities for collaboration and addressed four issues of central importance related to: the role of resource tenure in benefit sharing and transferability of emission reductions (carbon rights); a more nuanced understanding of national legal issues around free, prior and informed consent (FPIC); clarification on resource rights in mangrove areas; and a greater understanding of how resource tenure intersects with forest policy and laws to influence incentives for REDD+. TGCC developed a draft scope of work around an assessment in these four areas across the four countries. USAID and RCCP are addressing the draft.

During the upcoming quarter, the scope of work should be finalized and an assessment team identified. The exact dates of the assessment will depend on logistical issues related to the engagement of RCCP at its local sites.

1.3 TASK 3 – RESEARCH AND SCOPING STUDIES ON TENURE, PROPERTY RIGHTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION

At present, this task contains two sub-tasks, and additional opportunities for future sub-tasks are expected. Each sub-task will develop a conceptual framework and supporting evidence to answer these research questions, either through desk-based or field research. The research questions may evolve into broader areas of engagement through time.

1.3.1 Task 3a. Devolved Ownership and Governance Rights and Forest Condition

During this quarter, TGCC oversight of this activity transferred from Matt Sommerville, who assumed the COP position, to Mark Freudenberger, the home office STA/M. Most of the quarter focused on helping the Michigan State University (MSU) team organize its response to the task. The COP and STA/M travelled to East Lansing, Michigan to meet faculty working on the task and discuss the scope of work. By the end of the quarter MSU had finalized the identification of the team and structure, and TGCC clarified that the task should be focused primarily on devolution to communities (as opposed to private ownership), and that forest condition should focus on incremental changes in condition, as opposed to full ecosystem change (for example from forest to agricultural use, or degraded land to forest). Of particular interest is the linkage between forest condition and community-based forestry initiatives. The ‘forest condition’ definition was also clarified to include non-biomass indicators, such as biodiversity and species diversity. It became apparent during the quarter that Rights and Resource Initiative, with TGCC partner WRI, are undertaking a review with a similar goal of better understanding the relationship between community managed systems and forest indicators. TGCC will actively collaborate with this team to ensure that there is no duplication of effort.

The next quarter expects to see the delivery of a draft literature review and white paper. These are expected to be reviewed during a one day workshop to be held in Washington, DC in early to mid-December that assembles the MSU team, USAID, and local governance and forest experts. This workshop should set the stage for further field research in a selection of countries.

1.3.2 Task 3b. Devolved Marine Resource Tenure Rights, Biodiversity Conservation and Adaptation

During this quarter, TGCC began consolidating research literature on marine tenure systems and began structuring a framework for a primer on marine resource tenure and collection of case studies. Early products included a typology of marine resource tenure, a bibliography of relevant literature and a glossary of terms. Kitty Courtney, the activity lead for this work, initiated the MRT-WG, composed of USAID representatives who will provide feedback on task products, and help to develop priorities for future research and action on marine resource tenure. Late in the quarter, the first meeting of the MRT-WG was held at the Tetra Tech offices in Rosslyn. Individuals from the Bureau for Economic Growth, Education and Environment (E3); the Global Climate Change (GCC) Office; Water Office; Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance (DCHA); the Africa Bureau; and Missions participated or expressed an interest in the working group.

This work will continue into the next quarter, with early products and another meeting of the MRT-WG on a specific topic of interest. Late in the quarter, the TGCC team learned that the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) will be launching a marine resource tenure toolkit during the first quarter of FY2014. TGCC will monitor this as it develops.

1.4 TASK 4 – STRENGTHENING WOMEN’S PROPERTY RIGHTS UNDER REDD+

During the quarter, the incoming Resource Tenure Specialist, Nayna Jhaveri, reached out to numerous actors engaging in gender and forest management activities in Washington DC and globally. As background to the task, Landesa began undertaking a literature review and issues brief on REDD+ practices, community forestry, and gender-related natural resource management, looking for examples where gender issues have been advanced in other sectors, and which could be applied to the natural resource management sector. The development of a Task Working Group and country/project selection have been key priorities toward the end of this quarter. The original intent of the Working Group was to guide the country and project selection for Task 4. However, given the already identified intervention opportunities, the goals of the Working Group are being amended to support half-day meetings around emerging topics of interests.

On country selection, the TGCC team has identified potential opportunities for collaboration in India, Nepal, Tanzania, and potentially Ethiopia. Of these opportunities, Nepal and India appear to be the most relevant to TGCC priorities; additionally, they overlap with USAID Sustainable Landscape funding priorities. These options will continued to be vetted early in the next quarter.

During the next quarter, drafts of the literature review and issues brief will be completed, and shared and critiqued through initial Expert Advisory Group conference call. Development and Training Services (dTS) will also develop the first of a series of briefs on specific issues in gender and forest management that will be used to initiate discussion in the Expert Advisory Group meetings and calls. TGCC also anticipates a three week scoping trip to Nepal and India to examine collaboration opportunities. Due to holidays in South Asia this trip cannot occur until early December. A draft gendered analysis methodology will also be completed to relate to the specific intervention opportunities in India and Nepal.

As with Task 1, specific questions need to be addressed during the next quarter related to impact evaluation work and clarification of level of effort for interventions.

1.5 TASK 5 – GRANTS UNDER CONTRACT FOR NATIONAL AND LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS ENGAGED IN STRENGTHENING LAND TENURE AND PROPERTY RIGHTS

The Grants Management Plan (GMP) was submitted in June 2013; approval is still pending.

At present, no grants are anticipated during the first year of this task order. The task order contains insufficient funding and on-the-ground implementation to suggest the use of grants at this time. However, individual task teams are looking for opportunities to use grants to support work under Tasks 1 through 4.

In the next quarter the TGCC team will undertake a series of trainings on managing grants.

2.0 PROJECT SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

TGCC's PMP was approved in August 2013. Per the requirements of the TGCC contract, the table below shows cumulative indicator data for FY2013. As TGCC's project year does not align with the fiscal year, results to date are limited.

Subsequent to submission and approval of the PMP in this quarter, discussions with the home office Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist regarding the indicators led to a brief list of expected changes to the PMP, including the revision or deletion of several of the indicators below (12, 13, 16, 18, and 19) in addition to the possible addition of several new indicators. A revised PMP will be submitted for approval along with the Year Two Work Plan. TGCC will continue to track the indicators included in the approved PMP until a revised version is approved.

Performance Indicator	Task	Baseline	Y1 Target	Y1 Actual to Date	Y1 Q1 (Apr – Jun) Actual	Y1 Q2 (Jul – Sept) Actual
1) Number of days of USG funded technical assistance on land tenure and property rights issues provided to counterparts or stakeholders (4.7.4-9)	1, 2, 3a, 4	0	10	0	0	0
2) Number of days of USG funded technical assistance in climate change provided to counterparts or stakeholders (4.8.2-27)	1, 2, 3a	0	5	0	0	0
3) Number of days of USG funded technical assistance in natural resources management and/or biodiversity provided to counterparts or stakeholders (4.8.1-28)	1, 2, 3b	0	100	0	0	0
4) Proportion of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources (assets, credit, income or employment) (GNDR-2)	1, 4	0	0	0	0	0
5) Number of laws, policies, or procedures drafted, proposed or adopted to promote gender equality at the regional, national or local level (GNDR-1)	1, 2, 3a, 3b 4	0	0	0	0	0
6) Number of households who have obtained documented property rights as a result of USG assistance (4.7.4-5)	1	0	TBD	0	0	0
7) Number of hectares of biological significance and/or natural resource under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance	1	0	TBD	0	0	0

8) Proportion of females who report increased self-efficacy at the conclusion of USG supported training/programming (GNDR-3)	1, 4	0	0	0	0	0
9) Proportion of target population reporting increased agreement with the concept that males and females should have equal access to social, economic, and political opportunities (GNDR-4)	1	0	TBD	0	0	0
10) Person hours of training completed by government officials, traditional authority, or individuals related to land tenure and property rights supported by USG assistance (4.7.4-8)	2, 4	0	96	0	0	0
11) Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change (mitigation or adaptation) and/or biodiversity conservation officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance (4.8.2-28)	2	0	0	0	0	0
12) Number of constraints/issues successfully identified and dealt with that contribute to better defined benefit sharing for individuals and communities.	2	0	TBD	0	0	0
13) Local capacity built to advance the legal and regulatory changes needed to advance REDD+ and PES benefit sharing with individuals and communities.	2	0	TBD	0	0	0
14) Number of USAID partnerships with multi-lateral institutions to advance REDD+ benefit sharing and PES schemes.	2	0	TBD	0	0	0
15) Number of mechanisms to disseminate research findings (issues briefs, publications, presentations) developed/implemented.	3a	0	8	0	0	0
16) Value and frequency of research methodology as picked up by national and international stakeholders and replicated.	3a	0	TBD	0	0	0
17) Number of publications developed (issue briefs, case studies, Fact sheets, peer-reviewed journal publications)	3b	0	3	0	0	0
18) Number of missions engaged in response to the assessment methodology, the Primer, and expressing interest in testing the assessment methodology.	3b	0	10	0	0	0
19) Number of grants issued to NGOs in participating missions to test the methodology (already covered by Indicator	3b	0	10	0	0	0
20) Number of grants distributed	1, 2, 3a, 4, 5	0	0	0	0	0
21) Value of grants distributed	1, 2, 3a, 4, 5	0	0	0	0	0

22) Number of people attending USG-assisted facilitated events that are geared toward strengthening understanding and awareness of property rights and resource governance-related issues	Core, 1, 2, 3a, 4, 5	0	TBD	18	0	18 (8 m, 8 w)
23) Number of USG-assisted facilitated events that are geared toward strengthening understanding and awareness of property rights and resource governance-related issues.	Core, 1, 2, 3a, 4, 5	0	4	1	0	1

ANNEX A: SUCCESS STORY

TGCC Knowledge Management Workshop

The Tenure and Global Climate Change (TGCC) program works at the intersection of two disciplines with unique histories and analytical frameworks. While the two fields have significant areas of overlap, there is also a general lack of common terminology between the disciplines. As a result, from 24 - 26 September 2013, the TGCC project held its first Knowledge Management Workshop, which was designed to build a common understanding of resource tenure and climate change concepts within the project team. The workshop trialed a range of interactive learning approaches that will be applied in future externally-focused TGCC workshops and trainings. Topics of modules ranged from forest carbon and resource tenure rights to gender and resource tenure rights to adaptation and tenure, as well as biodiversity and tenure. The workshop provided a timely opportunity to dissect contentious terminology and clarify resource tenure entry points within the broad range of climate change mitigation and adaptation activities. Technical leaders from each of the eight TGCC partner organizations participated in the workshop, and the final day allowed the TGCC team to develop a communications and outreach plan and develop structures for the online TGCC collaborative workspace. Lessons from the workshop are being developed into a TGCC glossary that will include analyses of ambiguous terms. Many of the presentations will be used for future TGCC outreach and engagement. The project has proposed annual knowledge management workshops to continue this exchange and help to build the community of practice around the broad range of resource tenure and climate change interactions.

ANNEX B: PROJECT BRIEF UPDATE

An updated TGCC Project Brief is provided here.



USAID PROGRAM BRIEF

TENURE AND GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

The impacts of climate change and society's response are significantly affecting resource tenure governance, the rights of communities and people, and their livelihoods. In turn, resource tenure and property rights issues are widely recognized to be crucial in the success of many climate change-related initiatives. Interventions that strengthen resource tenure and property rights governance can help reduce vulnerability and increase the resilience of people, places and livelihoods in the face of climate impacts and can promote resource-use practices that achieve mitigation and development objectives.

How does TGCC work at the intersection of securing rights to natural resources and advancing climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts?

- By piloting tenure interventions alongside climate-smart agriculture investments
- By advancing knowledge on how resource tenure impacts forest carbon/REDD+ activities
- By clarifying the legal and regulatory rights to benefit from forest carbon interventions
- By strengthening the rights of women in forest management
- By researching the relationship between devolved resource tenure and forest condition
- By exploring marine resource tenure and biodiversity conservation, adaptation and productivity

Using quantitative and qualitative analysis, literature reviews, in-depth case studies and intensive field work, the **Tenure and Global Climate Change (TGCC) task order (2013-2018)** is examining how land tenure and resource rights relate to global efforts to mitigate and adapt to climate change. The TGCC team works with USAID projects to identify and test models that strengthen the resource tenure governance and increase the success of climate change programming.

The task order builds on USAID's investments in climate change mitigation and adaptation and its history as a global leader in promoting tenure security and resource governance. TGCC is managed by the Land Tenure and Property Rights Division of the Bureau for Economic Growth, Education and Environment. It is implemented by a consortium led by Tetra Tech. The project runs through March 2018 and is open to Mission and Bureau buy-in. Current activities include the following:

Climate-smart agriculture (CSA) seeks to increase agricultural productivity while decreasing the vulnerability of agricultural landscapes and farmers to the negative impacts of climate change, and, where possible, reducing greenhouse gas emissions. CSA practices rely on sustained commitment to land stewardship. Yet for farmers to be willing to invest time and energy into these long-term land management practices there is a need for tenure security. TGCC is testing this hypothesis by implementing activities to strengthen farmers' tenure alongside on-going CSA practices, primarily agroforestry. TGCC is funding an impact assessment to better understand how these tenure activities influence farmer uptake of CSA, and TGCC will identify opportunities for scaling.

Forest carbon activities in developing countries through afforestation/reforestation and reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation will have huge impacts on forest landscapes and rural stakeholders. TGCC is working to ensure that the rights of stakeholders are clarified and respected and demonstrating how securing rights impacts climate change mitigation objectives.



Photo: Peter Heitz, Tetra Tech

Uluguru Mountains, Tanzania

Through collaboration with international donors, host country partners, and project developers, TGCC is advancing knowledge on the relationship between **tenure and the rights and responsibilities of forest carbon stakeholders**. TGCC's work on broad methodological guidance and national legal analyses will help countries clarify who has rights to benefit from forest carbon activities. Specific work in year one of the project focuses on support to the government of Burma in developing a national land-use policy, and a Central America Resource Tenure and REDD+ Assessment across Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama. Forthcoming efforts are likely to support countries participating in the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility to understand the resource tenure elements of accessing the Carbon Fund.

There is a growing recognition that the gender-differentiated nature of forest knowledge, dependence, access, and management needs to be integrated into the forest carbon design and implementation. TGCC is addressing **the importance of women's tenure rights to issues of participation and rights**, planning and management, and benefit-sharing in REDD+ initiatives. TGCC will support the Implementation of interventions to strengthen women's forest tenure rights within an early stage community forestry/REDD+ activity. The TGCC team is identifying REDD+ related community forestry pilots and initiatives where the specific need to address gender-differentiated dimensions of REDD+ has been prioritized. TGCC will also develop a series of briefs and webinars to help project developers better understand how to integrate gender into REDD+ activities.

Increasing the devolution of rights to forests to local communities has been a long-standing priority for donors and a range of national and international NGOs. Yet the empirical understanding of the extent to which this devolution of rights has resulted in an **improvement in the biophysical condition of forests** and associated indicators, such as biodiversity, is limited. TGCC is undertaking a thorough review of relevant literature and proposing targeted research to fill this gap.

The **governance of marine resources** affects the livelihoods of hundreds of millions of people globally. Lessons from USAID's deep history in land tenure and property rights have not necessarily translated to the unique conditions of tropical coastal zone management. In the context of numerous threats to marine resources posed by climate change and the growth of coastal populations and industries, TGCC will examine how differing marine resource tenure systems lead to achievement of biodiversity conservation, climate change adaptation and resource productivity objectives.

TGCC is a five-year program with access to a range of international technical experts on climate change

mitigation, adaptation and resource tenure. The USAID LTPR Division and TGCC team are available to undertake assessments, explore evidence-based approaches, and pilot interventions that strengthen resource tenure and contribute to successful mitigation and adaptation activities.

Photo: Rob Oberndorf, Tetra Tech



Securing smallholder tenure over combined fish/fowl production facilities in Burma is critical for local livelihoods development.

Mission, Bureau and State Department buy-ins to this STARR IQC mechanism are welcome. For more information, contact:
USAID COR: Peter Giampaoli, pgiampaoli@usaid.gov
TGCC Chief of Party: Matt Sommerville, matt.sommerville@tetrattech.com

ANNEX C: MEDIA

There are no media activities or products to report this quarter.

ANNEX D: PROJECT STAFF

Present Tetra Tech staff associated with the task order are:

NAME	POSITION	E-MAIL ADDRESS
Mark Freudenberger*	Home Office Senior Technical Advisor/Manager	mark.freudenberger@tetrattech.com
Melissa Hall	Program Manager	melissa.hall@tetrattech.com
Matt Sommerville	Chief of Party	matt.sommerville@tetrattech.com
Michael Mankowski	Operations Manager	michael.mankowski@tetrattech.com
Rob Oberndorf	Resource Law Specialist	rob.oberndorf@tetrattech.com
Sandy Stark	Home Office Project Manager	sandy.stark@tetrattech.com
Nayna Jhaveri	Resource Tenure Specialist	nayna.jhaveri@tetrattech.com

*New staff this quarter

The following individuals have transitioned off the task order in this quarter:

NAME	POSITION	E-MAIL ADDRESS
Cristina Alvarez	Home Office Senior Technical Advisor/Manager	cristina.alvarez@tetrattech.com
Peter Hetz	Acting Chief of Party	peter.hetz@tetrattech.com

*New staff this quarter

U.S. Agency for International Development

1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Washington, D.C. 20523

Tel: (202) 712-0000

Fax: (202) 216-3524

www.usaid.gov